

On reasons 1 and 2

- Claims: 1 to 3 and 5
- Reference: 1

Reference 1 relates to an invention with which a coating composition containing a specified solvent is coated and dried on a film base such as triacetyl cellulose whereby drying treatment is initiated 10 sec after coating, indicating that the drying means in the heating zone is common to that in the invention of the present application. In view of the foregoing description in combination with the understanding that the process as set forth in Reference 1 must also include cases where the amount of the residual solvent in the coated plane falls to 30% or less in terms of the ratio to the binder amount within 30 sec after coating, the inventions associated with the aforementioned Reference is substantially the one as set forth in Reference 1.

Moreover, those skilled in the art can easily incorporate publicly known and conventional techniques to the technique as set forth in the aforementioned Reference.

On Reason 2

- Claims: 1 to 5
- References: 1 to 3

It is quite easy for those skilled in the art to adopt one of the publicly known drying methods such as those set forth in References 2 and 3 as the drying method as set forth in Reference

1.

On Reason 3

Since Comparative Example 4 set forth in the specification at the stage of original filing thereof is regarded as equivalent to an example of the inventions associated with Claims 1 and 5 of the present application, it is inappropriate to describe Comparative Example 4 as a comparative one. Further, in view of the fact that the invention of the present application includes such part that is apparently impossible to demonstrate the advantage of the invention of the present application, the invention is not clearly as well as sufficiently described in the 'detailed description of the invention' to such a degree that those skilled in the art can put the invention associated with the aforementioned claims into practice.

By way of precaution, even if the aforementioned example is deleted as an amendment without appropriate correction of the claims in response to the aforementioned indications, the applicant should confirm that the current reasons for rejection are still not traversed in case where the inventions of the present application corresponding to the aforementioned example are not described so sufficiently that the inventions can be put into practice.

On Reason 4

The invention of the present application can be interpreted as demonstrating the advantage thereof via defining

a specific temporal condition since triacetyl cellulose absorbs solvent when a specific solvent is used. According to Claim 1 of the present application, the solvent is defined as a 'volatile one'. But, according to our understanding, any solvent has a certain degree of volatility. Then, it is unknown on what technical basis one can expand the scope of the invention of the present application relating to the aforementioned specific solvent to any kind of solvent. Moreover, it is also unknown if one can expect a similar degree of advantage throughout the entire technical scope included in the invention of the present application.

Hence, it is concluded that the detailed description of the inventions in the present application are not explained clearly as well as sufficiently to such a degree that those skilled in the art can put the inventions of the present application into practice.

LIST OF REFERENCES, ETC.

1. JP-A-2000-086786
2. JP-A-10-312054
3. JP-A-53-055217

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION RESULT

FOR PRIOR ART REFERENCES

- Investigated fields

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